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55h. The applicant for license shall present to the State board of health a certificate from a legal practitioner of medicine or a maternity hospital that he or she has attended at least five cases of childbirth, and that he or she is competent to attend ordinary cases of labor. Such applicant shall also be required to present certificates from three reputable citizens stating that the applicant is of good moral character.

55i. Two examinations shall be held yearly—one in the month of May, the other in the month of November, the day of the month to be fixed by the State board of health. The examinations shall be held in the city of Baltimore, and at the county seat of each county, and as hereinbefore provided, due notice shall be given by publication once a week for four weeks previous to the date of the examination, a fee of \$5 to be paid by the applicant before the examination, which fee shall entitle the applicant to one reexamination within 12 months from the date the first examination is held.

55j. It shall be unlawful for any midwife to make a vaginal examination, to attempt to deliver a retained placenta, to attempt to use forceps, to attempt version or any forcible delivery, but such midwife shall in all cases of labor that are not normal notify a licensed practitioner of medicine.

55k. If any time within two weeks after the birth of any infant one or both of its eyes or the eyelids be reddened, inflamed, swollen, or discharging pus the midwife, nurse, or person other than a legally qualified physician in charge of such infant shall refrain from the application of any remedy for the same, and shall immediately report such condition to the health commissioner, or to some legally qualified physician, in the city, town, or county wherein the infant is cared for. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall on conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5.

55l. Any person who shall violate any of the other provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10, and for a third conviction shall, in addition to the other penalties herein provided, forfeit his or her license to practice midwifery.

55m. Any midwife who shall be convicted of producing an abortion or inducing premature labor shall, in addition to the penalties already provided by law, forfeit at once his or her license to practice midwifery.

55n. Any person other than a regularly licensed physician who shall attend a woman in childbirth for hire, or who shall make a practice of attending women in childbirth, shall be regarded as a midwife within the meaning of this act.

55o. Nothing in this act shall be taken as amending or abridging the right of the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore to make such additional rules and regulations as they may deem necessary or proper to regulate the practice of midwifery in Baltimore City.

55p. The State board of health shall be charged with the duty of rendering effective the provisions of this act and shall institute proceedings in the proper courts of this State for the enforcement of the penalties made and provided in this act. It shall be the duty of all county health officers to furnish full and prompt information of any violations of the provisions of this act within their respective jurisdictions. Such county health officers are authorized and empowered to institute proceedings in any of the proper courts of this State for the enforcement of the penalties provided by this act, and in such case they shall furnish prompt and full reports of their actions and of the judgment of the court in which such actions shall be tried.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That chapter 722 of the acts of the general assembly of 1910, entitled "An act to provide for the registration and licensing of midwives in the State of Maryland and to provide certain educational qualifications for persons practicing as midwives, and for other purposes connected with the better preservation of public health," by adding certain additional sections to article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," subtitle "Infectious diseases," said sections to be immediately after section 55 of said article 43 and to be designated as sections 55a, 55b, 55c, 55d, 55e, 55f, 55g, 55h, 55i, 55j, 55k, 55l, 55m, 55n, 55o, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

BUREAU OF BACTERIOLOGY—DUTIES OF—ACTS OF 1912, CHAPTER 153, APPROVED
APRIL 4, 1912.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section 21c of chapter 560 of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910 be, and the same is hereby, repealed and reenacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 21c. The bureau of bacteriology shall conduct inquiries into the nature, source, and vehicles of infectious diseases. It shall establish and maintain under the direction of the State board of health, a properly equipped laboratory. The services

of the said bureau shall be free to all local boards of health and to all practicing physicians of the State for such inquiries concerning infectious and contagious diseases as the said board may from time to time direct and to the vaccine agent for testing vaccine virus. It shall examine into and analyze public and private water supplies, milk, and other foods. It shall examine properly prepared specimens from all animals known or suspected to be suffering from hydrophobia or rabies, and shall perform such other duties and exercise such other functions as the State board of health or the secretary thereof shall designate.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES—NOTIFICATION OF—ACTS OF 1912, CHAPTER 165, APPROVED APRIL 8, 1912.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be added to article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Health," subtitle "State board of health," to follow after section 5 of said article, to be known as section 5a, be and the same is hereby enacted to read as follows:

SEC. 5a. Every physician attending on or called in to visit a patient whom he believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic or mercury or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed air illness or any other ailment or disease contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment, shall send to the "State board of health" a written notice stating the name and full postal address and place of employment of the patient, and the nature of the occupation and the disease from which in the opinion of the physician, the patient is suffering, with such other specific information as may be required by the "State board of health." If any physician, when required by this section to send a notice, fails forthwith to send the same he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5. It shall be the duty of the State board of health to enforce the provisions of this act, and it may call upon the local boards of health and health officers for assistance and it shall be the duty of all boards and officers so called upon for such assistance to render the same. It shall furthermore be the duty of said State board of health to transmit such data to the chief of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, who shall record said data and include the same and a summary thereof in his annual report.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—SECRETARY OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO BE STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS—ACTS OF 1912, CHAPTER 696, APPROVED APRIL 11, 1912.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the State board of health shall be the State registrar of vital statistics for Maryland. He shall under the direction of the State board of health prepare the necessary methods, books and forms for accurate registration of births and deaths and shall supply the local registrars, deputy local registrars, health officers, ministers, physicians, undertakers, midwives, and other persons charged with any duty under this act, with the proper blanks, forms and books of record. The State registrar shall collect, permanently bind, preserve and make indices to the records of vital statistics collected by him, and shall tabulate and annually prepare a general abstract and report of the vital statistics for the preceding years so tabulated and arranged as to render them of practical utility, and shall have printed not more than 1,000 copies, of which he shall forward five copies each to the governor and State librarian, one to each member of the general assembly of Maryland, one to each local health officer, one to each local registrar, one to each deputy local registrar, one to the board of health of each State and Territory of the United States, and the remainder to such departments, libraries and persons as may seem to the State registrar entitled to the same. Such records shall be carefully preserved from loss by fire or other damage.

SEC. 7. Health officers of the various counties shall be ex officio county registrars of vital statistics. Health officers of all towns and counties shall be ex officio local registrars of vital statistics, excepting in the case of incorporated cities or towns where by charter or ordinance the method of appointment of a local registrar of vital statistics is specifically designated. All county registrars, local registrars, and deputy local registrars of vital statistics shall qualify by oath to perform faithfully their duties as such, and all such county, local, and deputy local registrars shall immediately, upon their appointment and qualification, notify the State registrar of vital statistics of such appointment and qualification in writing, and failure to do so after a period of 10 days after the date of their qualification shall be held to vacate their office. Failure of any county registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar of vital statistics to qualify within 10 days after his appointment shall also be held to vacate his office.